

Oswaldtwistle Clog Maker

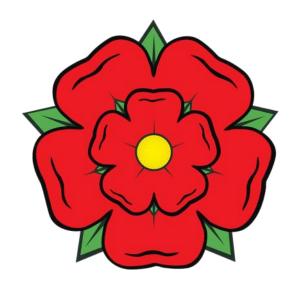
Michael L. Jackson, Adlington (Lancashire), December 2021



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Photographs by Janet M. Jackson



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Introduction

Introduction

A few years ago we bought a collection of miniature clogs in a cabinet from Stockley's Sweets, a long-established maker of traditional sweets which used to have a presence in Oswaldtwistle, but is now based in Blackburn, Lancashire. The cabinet, which included some children's clogs and miniature tools and clog components, used to be on display at the firm's premises, but was offered for sale around the time of a move. We were told that the cabinet had been the property of Oswaldtwistle clog maker Edward Rushton, and we believe that he made the majority of the miniature clogs which it contained, and had added some miniatures by other makers to the collection. (At the time of purchase, the cabinet had a lovely smell of Stockley's Coltsfoot Rock.)

Edward Rushton was by no means the only maker of miniature clogs, but we consider his collection to be "miniature marvels". Rushton deserves recognition for his skill, so I have attempted to present his history, and have illustrated it with photographs of the clogs and tools taken by my wife.

If you are reading this as a PDF online, you should be able to follow links to Google photos albums with more photographs of the miniature clogs, and also pins on my Pinterest board of miniature clogs. If you would like to see miniature clogs by other makers, many of whom are unknown, this is a link to the Pinterest board:

https://www.pinterest.co.uk/michaeljackson4307/miniature-clogs-pattens/

If you have a general interest in clogs and wooden shoes, please follow me on Pinterest. You will find me with the following link:

https://www.pinterest.co.uk/michaeljackson4307/

Acknowledgements

My research into Edward Rushton was prompted by a 1977 newspaper article in *The Observer*, and a note by "E. Rushton", which appears to have been the source of much of the information in the article. The copyright status of these documents is unknown, so I hope that my non-commercial use of them is considered reasonable.

I have received useful tips about Edward Rushton and Harold Woodworth from members of the Facebook Group "Ye Olde Oswaldtwistle".

This document has been prepared using LibreOffice Writer and Calc, which are part of a long-established free suite of office programs.

In addition, I have used free tools available via the website https://jpg2pdf.com/.

All colour photographs are by Janet M. Jackson.

Several years ago, we bought a collection of miniature and children's clogs in a display cabinet. Inside a child's clog was a screwed up piece of brown newspaper, which looked as if it had been inserted as padding. However, when flattened as much as possible, it proved to include an article about the clog maker, Edward Rushton of Oswaldtwistle, Lancashire. There was also a typed note by "E. Rushton", which appears to have been the source of some of the information in the article published in *The Observer* in 1977. (I assume *The Observer* was an Accrington area newspaper, not the national title.)

I have included copies of the old documents, and my transcriptions of them, in the following pages.

In the early 1980s, lists of clog makers trading at the time were published by Bob Dobson and Duncan Broomhead. Unfortunately Edward Rushton does not appear in their lists. Mr. Rushton was 67 years old at the time of the 1977 newspaper article, so it seems likely that had retired from full-time clog making by the time Dobson and Broomhead compiled their lists. This is unfortunate because either Dobson or Broomhead would have confirmed his specific address. The newspaper article only states that he was based in Union Road, Oswaldtwistle, rather than quoting the number of his premises.

I wanted to find out more about the talented Mr. Rushton, but at present there seem to be no further reports which mention him in the main online newspaper archive (British Newspaper Archive), or on websites. I decided to do my own research, but also decided that I could not justify incurring any additional expenditure which would be necessary to obtain copies of birth, marriage, and death certificates. I have attempted to research Edward Rushton's family history using census entries, GRO records of births and deaths, probate records, registers of electors, etc. (The 1921 census becomes available during 2022, but I feel it will reveal little about Edward Rushton's life so I have not waited until I can see that year's information.) It is quite possible that I have omitted information or made mistakes, but I am willing to correct my history of the Rushton family if anyone can support suggested changes with source documents such as copy certificates. In fact, I would be pleased to update this document should further information come to light.

Rushton's Family History

The Rushtons were a long-established Oswaldtwistle family by the time Edward was born there in 1909. His paternal grandfather, William Henry Rushton, was born in Oswaldtwistle in 1849. He was the son of Betty Rushton, who was born in Oswaldtwistle around 1827. She was the daughter of William and Alice Rushton, both born in Oswaldtwistle in the late eighteenth century. I have not traced the family any earlier than the 1790s.

I wondered whether there was any history of clog making in the Rushton family. My research into other families of cloggers has shown that it was not unusual for several generations to have been involved in the business. In the case of the Rushtons, it seems that Edward was the first clogger.

William Rushton worked as a labourer into his seventies. (No state pensions in the nineteenth century.) His address at the time of the 1871 census was 1 Havelock Street, Oswaldtwistle. He was still living in Havelock Street at the time of his death in 1874.

In addition to Betty, the other children of William and Alice Rushton were Alice (1825), Sarah (1834), and Robert (1838). All were born in Oswaldtwistle, Lancashire. Robert Rushton became a coal miner in Oswaldtwistle.

Betty Rushton died on 23rd October 1880 at 1 Havelock Street, Oswaldtwistle. Administration of her estate was awarded in 1883 to her sister Alice, who was living at the same address.

William Henry Rushton, grandfather of Edward, was Betty's only son. By 1871 he was a cotton weaver, and was living at 1 Havelock Street with his grandfather, William Rushton. In 1873 he married Nancy Walmsley, and in 1881 they were living at 3 Havelock Street, Oswaldtwistle. William Henry was still a cotton weaver. By 1891, William Henry's family had moved to 4 White Ash Lane, Oswaldtwistle, and his occupation was cotton weaver. His address and occupation were the same in 1901, and also in 1911.

Nancy Walmsley was born in Oswaldtwistle in 1845. She was the daughter of Benjamin Walmsley, who was born in Oswaldtwistle around 1819. Her mother was Alice Crawshaw, the widow of John Lonsdale. Alice was born around 1818 in Church, Lancashire. Like William Rushton, Benjamin Walmsley was also a labourer.

William Henry and Nancy Rushton had six children, all born in Oswaldtistle: Gilbert (1875), Alice (1876), William Edward (1879), Betsy (1881), John (1884), and Sarah (1887). Gilbert Rushton died aged about four years old in 1880.

William Edward Rushton was a cotton twister in 1901, and was living with his parents at 4 White Ash Lane, Oswaldtwistle. In that same year, he married Barbara Ann Armstrong. William Edward and Barbara Ann Rushton had three children, born in Oswaldtwistle: Barbara (1902), Alice (1906), and Edward (1909). In 1911 the Rushtons were living at 147 Roe Greave Road, Oswaldtwistle, and William Edward's occupation was cotton twister and drawer. William Edward Rushton served in the Royal Air Force during the First World War. By 1939, the Rushtons were living at 138 New Lane Oswaldtwistle, and William Edward was a caretaker and sexton.

Barbara Ann Armstrong was born in Maryport, Cumberland, in 1875. She was the daughter of Thomas Armstrong and Mary Ann Quin. Her father was born in Dearham, near Maryport, around 1854, and her mother in Workington, Cumberland, in about 1853. Thomas and Mary Ann married in the early 1870s, and started a family while living in the Maryport area. Towards the end of the 1870s, the Armstrongs moved to Backbarrow, near Ulverston, Lancashire, where Thomas was a police constable. By 1891 they had moved to Church, near Oswaldtwistle, and Thomas Armstrong had become a police sergeant. Thomas and Mary Ann had moved to Blackburn by 1901, where Thomas was a retired police sergeant at the age of forty eight.

In 1946, Barbara Ann Rushton died died at 138 New Lane, Oswaldtwistle. Administration of her estate was granted to William Edward, who was described as a retired sexton and caretaker. He was aged about sixty seven.

Edward Rushton appears in few official records. In 1939 he was living with his parents at 138 New Lane, and was a 'Boot, Shoe & Clog Repairer'. Fortunately the 1977 newspaper interview states that he began working in the clog and shoe making business at the age of fourteen, in 1923. Around

the time that Edward began work, a Lancashire directory of 1924 described Oswaltwistle as follows:

OSWALDTWISTLE is an extensive parish, 1 mile south-west from Accrington, 3 ½ east-south-east from Blackburn, 22 from Manchester and 210 from London, in the parliamentary borough of Accrington, petty sessional division of Accrington, hundred and union of Blackburn, county court district of Haslingden and Accrington, rural deanery of Accrington, arch-deaconry of Blackburn and diocese of Manchester. The parish was constituted a Local Government district 12 May, 1863, but under the provisions of the Local Government Act, 1894 (56 and 57 Vict. c. 73), it is no governed by an Urban District Council of 15 members. The town, which is large, is chiefly built of stone, and is lighted with gas and supplied with water from works belonging to the Urban District Council, the supply being derived from the hills above Belthorn and Cocker Brook: the nearest railway station is at Church, on the London, Midland and Scottish railway (East Lancashire section): the Leeds and Liverpool canal also passes through. ...

There were a number of cloggers in Oswaldtwistle at that time. The Lancashire directory of 1924 identified the following:

Ashworth William, clogger, 204c, Union rd [Oswaldtwistle] Middleton Gilbert, clogger, 368 Blackburn rd [Oswaldtwistle] Walsh Mary (Mrs.), clogger [& confr.], 343 Union rd [Oswaldtwistle] Yates James, clogger, 256 Union road [Oswaldtwistle]

In addition, Thomas Garland was a boot & shoe repairer at 169 & 180 Union Road, and Harry Heys was a boot maker at 20 New Lane. Some co-operative societies employed their own cloggers, and the Oswaldtwistle Co-operative Society Ltd. had premises at 120, 313, 317a, 317b, 319, 322 and 335 Union Road, Blackburn Road, and New Lane. It seems likely that young Edward was employed by one of the cloggers, or possibly one of the boot makers and repairers, if they also sold or repaired clogs.

The 1939 register of England and Wales lists the following as being involved in the clog making trade in Oswaldtwistle:

Ashworth William, Master Clogger & Boot Repair[er], 36 Trinity St., Oswaldtwistle Ireland Robert, Clogger & Boot Repairer, 61 White Ash Lane, Oswaldtwistle Murray Thomas, Master Boot, Shoe & Clog Repair[er], 261 Union Road, Oswaldtwistle Rushton Edward, Boot, Shoe & Clog Repairer, 138 New Lane, Oswaldtwistle Wadsworth John T., Foreman Clogger, 25 Park Lane, Oswaldtwistle

Also in 1939, Richard Dawson was a "Boot & Shoe Maker" at 19 Union Rd., Oswaldtwistle; and Albert V. Hartley was "Manager Boot & Shoe Shop", living at 39 Barnes St., Church.

It is not clear when Edward Rushton first had his own business. A directory of 1951 lists the following boot, shoe and clog makers in Oswaldtwistle:

Ashworth William, 343a Union rd [Mary Walsh's premises in 1924] Dawson Richard, 19-21 Union rd [was Boot & Shoe Maker in 1939]

Hartley Albert V., 368 Blackburn rd [Gilbert Middleton's premises in 1924]

Heys Henry, 20 New lane [was Boot Maker in 1924]

Kershaw Benjamin, 174 Union rd

Murray Thomas, 261 Union rd [was Master Boot, Shoe & Clog Repairer in 1939]

OSWALDTWISTLE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY Ltd., offices and central stores, 315

Union road

Pilkington Roger, 1 Havelock st [former home of William Rushton]

Shaw James B., (repairer), Bay Horse buildings

Smiths Shoe Service, 107 Union rd

Edward Rushton may have been employed by one of these businesses before setting up in business on his own. Unfortunately the directory was not specific about which of the businesses made clogs as well as boots and shoes. Most nineteenth century town directories had separate sections for "Cloggers" or "Clog & Patten Makers", but in later directories cloggers tended to be listed with "Boot & Shoe Repairers", and some local knowledge is required to identify which businesses also made clogs.

I have seen a suggestion in a Facebook post that Edward Rushton had premises at 21 Union Road. Unfortunately the source of the information was not stated. If correct, Rushton would have been in Richard Dawson's former premises. Several members of the "Ye Olde Oswaldtwistle" Facebook group remember Mr. Rushton's clog shop, which was described as being in the vicinity of the former Palladium cinema on Union Road, but the specific number of the shop is not currently known.

It is possible that Edward Rushton continued working as a clogger into the late 1970s, and perhaps made miniature clogs in the early 1980s.

The death of Edward Rushton aged 77 years was registered in Blackburn in 1986. At present I assume this was the clog maker, but as I indicated previously I have not obtained a copy death certificate to confirm this.

The Observer Newspaper Article and E. Rushton's Note

In the following pages I present my scan of the crumpled newspaper article, and my transcription of it, which is easier to read; and also my scan and transcription of the note by "E. Rushton".

TINY CLOGS FOR THE BIG EVENT JUBILEE CELEBRATION IN A SMALL WAY - AND A DYING ART

Veteran clog maker 67 year-old Edward Rushton is celebrating the Queen's Silver Jubilee in a small way.

For in his Union -- road workshop, Oswaldtwistle, Mr Rushton is making dozens of pairs of commemorative miniature Lancashire clogs -- just 2 ¾ inches in length but with every detail of the full sized variety.

"I had the idea a few years ago and now I'm making each pair with Silver Jubilee, 1977 and my name", said Mr Rushton, who has been in the clog and shoe making business since the age of 14. Aptly enough too, his initials are ER.

COLOURFUL

The miniature clogs have hand carved wooden soles, colourful leather uppers, irons on the soles and keeping them together are 38 tiny brass tacks — each specially made.

"I can't get tacks small enough so I've had to cut down ordinary ones and sharpen them myself", explained Mr Rushton.

The whole process takes five hours — far longer than it takes to make a full sized pair of clogs — yet he sells the finished product for far less.

"It's like a hobby. I'll sit in front of the fire and do it of an evening while I'm listening to the radio. I've made umpteen pairs like that but I couldn't tell you how many".

Clogging, says Mr Rushton, is a dying art yet the popularity of this substantial footwear is increasing. His clogs have travelled all over the world and with all kinds of people. Recently he was in the news when television programme presenter, Stuart Hall, ordered half a dozen pairs of decorative clogs from him.

IN 1923

"The wage when I started the job at 14 was four shillings a week. That was in 1923 and there were plenty of pit workers and weavers who nearly all wore clogs. You could buy a new pair of men's clogs for 6s 11d and ladies for 5s 11d. Nowadays the cost is £7 for men and £5 for ladies. Reironing was 7d. per set and now it's 45p.

"Soles used to be hand made, but in 1920 machine-made clog soles came in and the tops that used to be of hard leather called kip or split are now soft leather and very few irons are used.

No one is coming into the [trade] now, so in a few years [the clogging] trade will be com[pletely finished]", he said.

The Observer, 26th February 1977

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" CLOGS AND CLOGGING "

by E. Rushton.

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The start of machine-made clog soles was about 1920. Now all the soles are made by machine. In the old days the tops were of hard leather called kip or split. Nowadays they are made of soft leather and very few irons are used on the clogs; nearly all are rubbered.

Clog irons are only made in large sizes and irons and soles are made by the same firm - Maud's of Hebden Bridge in Yorkshire. Clasps and silver studs are no longer made.

No-one is coming into the trade now so in a few years the clogging trade will be completely finished.

Edward Rushton, circa 1977.

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No-one is coming into the trade now so in a few years the clogging trade will be completely finished.

I have added to my transcription of the 1977 newspaper article what I believe to be the missing text based on this note prepared by "E. Ruston" around the time of the newspaper article.

Conversion of Wages and Prices

I have used the CPI Inflation Calculator at officialdata.org/uk/inflation to estimate the 2021 equivalents of the prices quoted by Edward Rushton in his 1977 newspaper interview and note of around the same time. The conversion of wages and prices is not perfect. Until the mid-1990s, inflation was measured by the Retail Prices Index, but from then on the Consumer Prices Index (CPI) became the standard measure of inflation. Use of price indices is not necessarily an accurate way of calculating wage increases, but it should give a rough idea.

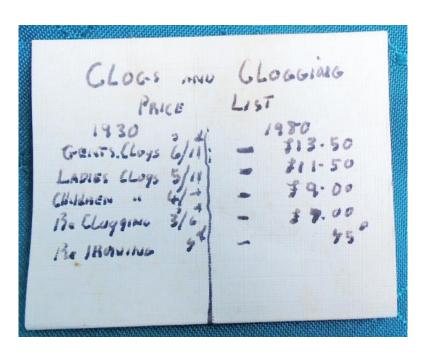
The four shillings a week that Rushton earned aged fourteen in 1923 is equivalent to about £13 a week in 2021, or an annual salary of £676. I suspect that some teenagers would accept this as bearable pocket money, but would not be prepared to work full-time in return.

Men's clogs priced just under seven shillings in 1923 would be about £22 at 2021 prices. Similarly, women's clogs at just under six shillings would be about £19 in 2021. No clogger would sell you a new pair of clogs in 2021 anywhere near these prices.

The price of men's clogs had risen to £7 a pair by 1977, which is roughly £46 in 2021. The 1923 price inflated to 1977 would have been about £3.50, so the price of clogs had roughly doubled in real terms.

Women's clogs were £5 a pair in 1977, according to Rushton, and that inflates to about £33 in 2021. At 1977 prices, the clogs of 1923 should have inflated to around £3, so the price had nearly doubled in real terms.

Mr. Rushton also produced this handwritten comparison of 1930 and 1980 prices for new clogs, reclogging (replacing the soles), and re-ironing (replacing the clog irons/caulkers).



(The Price List is available online at: https://photos.app.goo.gl/h95JwFY8i8pijYn78)

The 1930 prices for gents and ladies clogs are the same as he had previously quoted as being current in 1923. However, there had been big increases in prices between 1977 and 1980.

Men's clogs were £7 in 1977 but had risen to £13.50 only three years later. According to the CPI Inflation Calculator, £7 should have increased to just over £10 by 1980, so it looks as if there had been another above-inflation increase in the price of clogs.

If women's clogs were £5 in 1977, as Rushton's typed note indicates, they should have been a little more than £7 in 1980, so £11.50 was again an above-inflation increase in the price.

Inflating 1980's prices to 2021 prices suggests that men's clogs should be about £61 a pair, and women's clogs should be £52 a pair. Mr. Rushton does not indicate which style of clog he had quoted prices for, but I assume that a pair of Derby/Gibson shoe clogs could be bought for £13.50 in 1980 and one-bar clogs for £11.50. Clogs in these styles are still available from several cloggers, and the prices vary according to the quality and degree of decoration required by the customer. Currently one supplier quotes around £125 for Gibson shoe clogs, and £120 for one-bar clogs with buckle fastening. (Other cloggers may charge higher prices.) These prices are not unreasonable, but clearly there has been a real increase above inflation in the price of clogs compared to the prices paid by our ancestors.

Edward Rushton's Miniature Marvels

In the following chapter, I present the photographs taken by Janet M. Jackson of the clogs made and collected by Edward Rushton. With each photograph I give a link to the Google Photos album which includes more photographs of each item.

Following the photographs, I present an index which includes brief text about them, and also links to pins on my miniature clogs Pinterest board.

If you search online auction sites such as eBay or etsy, you may find children's clogs or miniature clogs listed as "manufacturers' samples" or "apprentice pieces". These descriptions are always incorrect, as far as I have seen.

Apprentices to clog making did not learn the trade by making children's clogs or miniatures first. Any practising would have been by making full-sized clogs. Manufacturers of clogs rarely had a need to provide any samples. If they had a shop, their clogs were on display in the window, and customers could either buy a ready-made pair or be measured for a custom-made pair. However, some clog makers, such as Frank Walkley, did sell large numbers of clogs to industrial customers, and took sample clogs to show new customers. They would have shown potential customers full-sized examples of the clogs they could supply, not clogs in children's sizes or miniatures. Would a car salesman show you a Dinky toy car if you were considering buying a new family saloon car?

Clog makers such as Edward Rushton made their "miniature marvels" to demonstrate their skills, to use spare materials, and to give them an extra product to sell to people who were interested in Lancashire's heritage.

Another Oswaldtwistle Maker of Miniature Clogs

Some of the miniature clogs in Edward Rushton's cabinet were by another maker who lived in Oswaldtwistle. We had bought other miniature clogs from that maker at other times, including one pair which we brought back to Lancashire from the United States of America.

One of the boxes which contained miniature "Lancashire Clogs" identified the maker as H. Woodworth of 376 Blackburn Rd., West End, Oswaldtwistle, Nr. Accrington, and gave a date of 1981, indicating that he was contemporary with Edward Rushton.

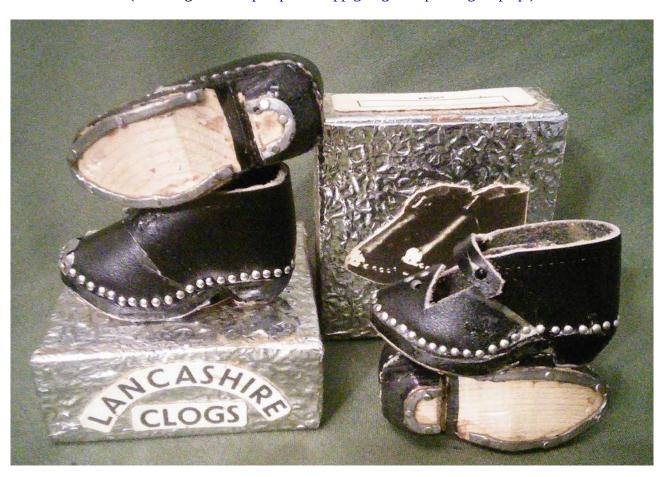


Thanks to a member of the "Ye Olde Oswaldtwistle" Facebook group, we now know that the maker was Harold Woodworth of Oswaldtwistle. He does not seem to have been a clogger, but at present we do not have any further information about Mr. Woodworth.

The following page presents two photographs of Mr. Woodworth's miniature "Lancashire Clogs".



(UK Clogs 345: https://photos.app.goo.gl/He2pJeiktig9Wpzq5)



Clogs, Miniature Clogs and Miniature Tools Made and Collected by Edward Rushton



Photographs of children's clogs and miniature clogs and tools in their display cabinet.



If you are reading this PDF while online, the following pages have links to Google Photos albums of photographs of each item. Click on the links to see more photographs in the albums.



(UK Clogs 359: https://photos.app.goo.gl/ZZbcpuHcuBegkY3Z7)



(UK Clogs 360: https://photos.app.goo.gl/wKjBXCv4RRUe4HBK8)



(UK Clogs 383: https://photos.app.goo.gl/6djZP6Wmk6cAnb3A9)



(UK Clogs 384: https://photos.app.goo.gl/iKKmFFdBi2VYaxD39)



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(UK Clogs 392: https://photos.app.goo.gl/scCKzz9QvijBeNNE6)



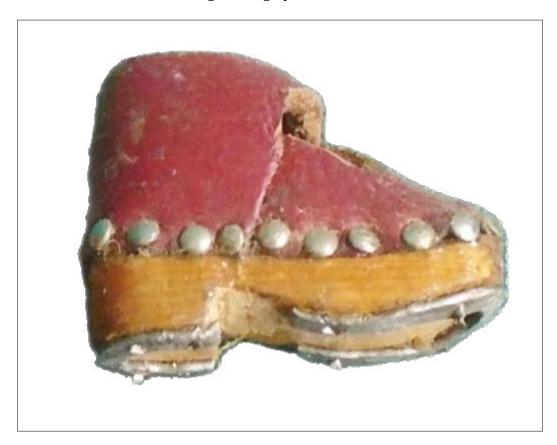
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(UK Clogs 396: https://photos.app.goo.gl/9fvpZe4m7TPxMhjy7)



(UK Clogs 398: https://photos.app.goo.gl/hEPkSvhL9jwhid3w5)



(UK Clogs 399: https://photos.app.goo.gl/qmHQ2Houx4Yfvu1u7)



(UK Clogs 400: https://photos.app.goo.gl/uwey3as6zn8pCSMC8)



(UK Clogs 382: https://photos.app.goo.gl/ekR3w84NH4Zwwakv9)



(Album UK Clogs 401: https://photos.app.goo.gl/kfxTmYVb7zsQVhEL9)



(UK Clogs 402: https://photos.app.goo.gl/BbFQPSSiHwEvoEvo6)



(UK Clogs 403: https://photos.app.goo.gl/25mFrg1KJLWXJrLa8)



(UK Clogs 404: https://photos.app.goo.gl/KDkKfgWTujMsH8jY9)



(UK Clogs 405: https://photos.app.goo.gl/D8x89mUw995iijSq6)

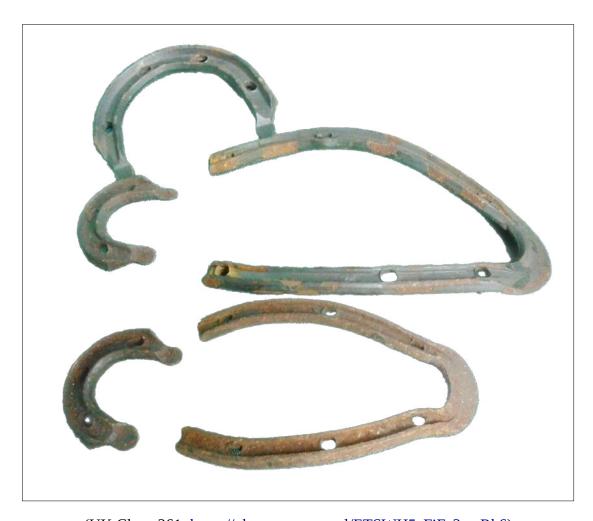
The photographs in following pages are of items which were in the cabinet bought from Stockley's Sweets, and which are assumed to have been collected by Edward Rushton.



(UK Clogs 347: https://photos.app.goo.gl/Zp4z6AANuiXavxVE9)



(UK Clogs 348: https://photos.app.goo.gl/JdVLJprdfD4zc3Ef6)



(UK Clogs 361: https://photos.app.goo.gl/ETSWH5eFiEs3woRk6)



(UK Clogs 363: https://photos.app.goo.gl/EESw4qZsKKAiRKHR7)



(UK Clogs 373: https://photos.app.goo.gl/QkQBu6qiDMbZV6SQ9)



(UK Clogs 374: https://photos.app.goo.gl/LgcXkNkJ2NorzL536)

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	<u>Children's Clogs</u>	
UK Clogs 359	Child's clogs with decorated black leather one-bar/strap & button uppers, half welts and brass nails, and clog irons/caulkers on the soles. https://pin.it/WvCQe7Q	14
UK Clogs 360	Modern clasp clogs for a child, with japanned clasps, brass toe plates (tins), and clog irons/caulkers on the soles. Similar in style to Victorian examples, but these clogs are broader. https://pin.it/3CaL8UT	14
	Miniature Clogs	
UK Clogs 382	Miniature black boot clog with 'irons' on sole. Part of our Stockley's Sweets collection. Photographs in the album show it with a red boot clog of the same size, a full size boot clog, and other miniatures in the Stockley's Sweets collection. [Boot clog not made by Edward Rushton.] https://pin.it/4rZkqQi	22
UK Clogs 383	Miniature clogs with black one-bar/strap & button uppers, and 'irons' on the soles. https://pin.it/7qqTO75	15
UK Clogs 384	Miniature clogs with black one-bar/strap & button uppers, and 'irons' on the soles. https://pin.it/5Dy6AsH	15
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UK Clogs 386	Miniature clogs with black uppers, and 'irons' on the soles. https://pin.it/4EWQi1x	16
UK Clogs 387	Miniature clogs with black one-bar/strap & button uppers, and 'irons' on the soles.	16
UK Clogs 388	https://pin.it/nD0maim Miniature clasp clogs with black uppers, and 'irons' on the soles. These look a little long, and might have suited a miniature Little Tich.	17
UK Clogs 389	https://pin.it/4ZDkLNM Miniature clogs with black one-bar/strap & button uppers, and 'irons' on the soles. https://pin.it/4B2Afk6	17
UK Clogs 390	Miniature clasp clogs with black uppers, and 'irons' on the soles. https://pin.it/51AiTeo	17

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UK Clogs 392	https://pin.it/286mey4 Miniature clogs with lace-up black boot uppers, and 'irons' on the soles.	18
UK Clogs 393	https://pin.it/6tgTEEq Miniature clog with red upper, and 'irons' on the sole. https://pin.it/3YWeL4B	19
UK Clogs 394	Miniature clogs with red one-bar/strap & button uppers, and 'irons' on the soles.	20
UK Clogs 395	https://pin.it/2Jp8KhE Miniature clogs with red uppers, and 'irons' on the soles. https://pin.it/1x2itOl	18
UK Clogs 396	Miniature clog with red one-bar/strap & button upper, and 'irons' on sole. Also shown on a miniature last.	20
UK Clogs 397	https://pin.it/7CJiae6 Miniature clogs with red one-bar/strap & button uppers, and 'irons' on the soles.	19
UK Clogs 398	https://pin.it/64V1KcF Miniature clasp clogs with red uppers and 'irons' or 'caulkers' on the soles.	21
UK Clogs 399	https://pin.it/29LjzLh Miniature clogs with red one-bar/strap & button uppers, and 'irons' on the soles.	21
UK Clogs 400	https://pin.it/1TvknDW Miniature clasp clogs with red uppers, and 'irons' on the soles. Part of our Stockley's Sweets collection. The album includes photographs of other items in the collection, and the display case. https://pin.it/6Wejwxz	22
	Miniature Tools & Components	
UK Clogs 401	Miniature last for use in repairing miniature clogs. https://pin.it/6rn3zUj	23
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UK Clogs 403	Miniature clog irons for making or repairing miniature clogs. https://pin.it/3rtY2de	24
UK Clogs 404	A hammer for use by a miniature clogger when making or mending miniature clogs. https://pin.it/4SHvKr1	24

Album	Description / Pinterest Link	Page
UK Clogs 405	Miniature hammer, also shown with miniature clog on last, soles, and clog irons. https://pin.it/pPqXCI0	25
	Miniature Clogs by Other Makers	
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UK Clogs 348	https://pin.it/5UVU52f Miniature clasp clogs with black uppers, toe plates, and 'irons' on the soles	26
UK Clogs 361	https://pin.it/2ydG9qH A child's pair of clog irons or caulkers, which in some Northern towns were known as 'cawkers', 'corkers' or 'cokers', reflecting the local pronunciation.	27
UK Clogs 363	https://pin.it/6USnRMz Miniature clogs with lace-up black boot uppers, welts, and 'irons' on the soles.	27
UK Clogs 373	https://pin.it/Wsiudqi Miniature clogs with black one-bar/strap & button uppers, welts, and 'irons' on the soles.	28
UK Clogs 374	https://pin.it/4GXIF1E Miniature clasp clogs with black uppers, and 'irons' on the soles. https://pin.it/4WJkxX4	28

Further Reading

(English language titles only)



Atkinson, Jeremy *Clogs and Clogmaking,* Aylesbury, 1984. Written by an active clog maker, who specialises in making clog soles the traditional way, with cloggers' knives. Well-illustrated with black and white photographs, it includes a brief list of other clog makers.



Atkinson, Jeremy *Clogs and Clogmaking*, Botley, 2008. Republished by Shire Books, the 2008 edition no longer includes the list of other clog makers, but there is a list of museums to visit which have collections relevant to clog making.



Broomhead, Duncan, *Clogmakers – A Directory*, Manchester, March 1983. A directory of British clog makers identified as being active in the early 1980s, together with some no longer in the trade but who were known within recent memory. Useful illustrations of clog crimps (patterns in the leather uppers).



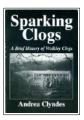
Broomhead, Duncan, *Clogmakers – A Directory*, Manchester, May 1983. An updated edition of the directory with additional illustrations. Both editions are available free of charge as PDF documents. See below for details of availability.



Broughton, Alderman Thomas, *History of the Clog & Patten Trade* Accrington, c1899. Includes an essay by clogger James Butterworth of Manchester. Broughton's booklet endorsed the Flemish weavers origins myth. It includes advertisements for businesses involved in the clog trade, including suppliers of clog blocks, leather, clasps, irons and tools.



Clog Publicity Association, *Clogs*, Hebden Bridge, 1950s. An illustrated booklet for use by cloggers to promote clog wearing. Shows the clog styles available from many cloggers, and suggests where they should be worn. No publication date, but approximately 1950s.



Clyndes, Andrea, *Sparking Clogs – A Brief History of Walkley Clogs*, Todmorden, 1997. Illustrated with black and white photographs. The history of the Hebden Bridge clog sole works from John Maude, via Frank Walkley, to the new management of the 1990s.



Colne Valley Museum, *The Clog Maker – An illustrated account of Clog Making in Yorkshire and Lancashire around 1900*, Golcar, undated. Illustrations show how a clogger would carve clog soles and make a pair of clogs. Still available from the museum. Check opening times online or via Facebook.



de Boer-Olij, Tet, *European Wooden Shoes – Their history and diversity*, The Netherlands, 2002. Illustrated with colour and black and white photographs, and drawings, this hardback was published by a Dutch klompenmuseum. Wooden shoes from many European countries, including England, are discussed.



Dendermonde, Max and Scholten, Herman, *Wooden Shoes of Holland*, The Netherlands, undated. Illustrated with colour photographs and line drawings, this booklet shows the making of Dutch klompen by traditional and modern methods.



Dobson, Bob, *Clattering Clogs*, Blackpool, 1981. An informative and entertaining book, illustrated with black and white photographs. Includes lists of clog dance teachers and clog makers current at the time of publication.



Dobson, Bob, *Concerning Clogs*, Clapham (Yorkshire), 1979. A well-researched and illustrated history of clog making, which rejects the old myth that Lancashire clogs were inspired by wooden shoes worn by Flemish weavers.



Dobson, Bob, *Concerning Clogs*, Blackpool, 1993. An update to the 1979 edition, which includes lists of the cloggers trading in the early 1990s, clog dance teachers, and teams which performed in clogs, whether clog dancers, North West Morris dancers, or performers of other styles. A useful historical record.



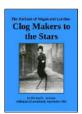
Fallon, Sally and Lepp, Jane, *The 1989 Clogmakers/Clogrepairers Directory*, Cheshire, 1989. An updated version of the directory first compiled by Duncan Broomhead in 1983. By 1989 a number of cloggers listed by Broomhead in 1983 were no longer in business.



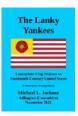
Grew, Francis and de Neergaard Margrethe, *Shoes and Pattens*, Woodbridge, 2006. First published in 1988, this includes black and white photographs and drawings of pattens, believed to be the forerunners of wooden soled clogs.



Hartley, Marie and Ingilby, Joan, *Making Boots, Shoes & Clogs*, Otley, 1997. Illustrated with old and contemporary black and white photographs of clog making, including the Nelsons of Settle, Yorkshire.



Jackson, Michael L., *Clog Makers to the Stars*, Adlington (Lancashire), 2021. The history of the clog-making Hallam family of Wigan, Lancashire, some of whom moved to London and produced clogs for the stars of the day. Free PDF.



Jackson, Michael L., *Lanky Yankees – Lancashire Clog Makers in Nineteenth Century United States*, Adlington (Lancashire), 2021. A brief account of two Lancashire clog makers who were in business in the USA in the 1880s, including a report of a gory clog fight. Free PDF.



Jackson, Michael L., *Memories of the Turtons of Skelmersdale*, *Lancashire – Celebrated Clog Makers*, Adlington (Lancashire), 2021. Memories of Bill, Yvonne, and Sandra Turton, probably the best-known clog makers in Lancashire in the late twentieth century. Illustrated with black and white photographs. Free PDF.



Jenkins, J. Geraint, *Clog Making (Woodworker magazine article)*, London, 1962. A short article explaining the use of cloggers' knives to make clog soles. Illustrated with black and white photographs.



Lion Clog Works (Bolton) and Jackson, Michael L., *Retail Clog Catalogue*, Bolton 1920s. A catalogue of clogs made by the Lion Clog Works, together with a history of clog makers in Church bank, Bolton. Available free of charge as a PDF. See below for details of availability.

Further Reading / Other Titles



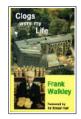
Noorlander, H., *Wooden shoes – their makers and their wearers*, Arnhem, 1978. Illustrated with black and white photographs and drawings. Covers the history of wooden shoes in the Netherlands and other European countries, including England.



Sommerfield, Adolf, *History of footwear with wooden soles*, Berlin, 1940. A short illustrated history of pattens and clogs republished as a pamphlet by the Klompenmuseum in the Netherlands. In addition to European wooden shoes, footwear in Syria, Korea, and Japan is discussed.



Vigeon, Evelyn, *Clogs or Wooden Soled Shoes*, Journal of the Costume Society, 1977. Black and white photographs and drawings. An excellent history of the development of clogs in Britain. Vigeon rejects the myth that clogs were inspired by the wooden shoes of Flemish weavers.



Walkley, Frank, *Clogs Were My Life*, Lewes, 1998. Frank Walkley's autobiography gives the history of his clog business into the 1980s, and gives an impression of the clog making trade at that time. Walkley is dismissive of 'one man band' rival clog makers.



Williams, Launcelot, *The Old Art of Clogging (Lancashire Life article)*, Manchester, 1953. A short article about the display of clogger's tools in the Castle Museum, York, and an explanation of how clogs were made entirely by hand, largely a lost art by the 1950s.

Titles by year of publication

- c1899 **Broughton, Alderman Thomas**, *History of the Clog & Patten Trade* Accrington.
- **Sommerfield, Adolf**, *History of footwear with wooden soles*, Berlin.
- 1950s **Clog Publicity Association**, *Clogs*, Hebden Bridge.
- **Williams, Launcelot**, *The Old Art of Clogging (Lancashire Life article)*, Manchester.
- **Jenkins, J. Geraint**, *Clog Making (Woodworker magazine article)*, London.
- **Vigeon, Evelyn**, *Clogs or Wooden Soled Shoes*, Journal of the Costume Society.
- **Noorlander, H.**, *Wooden shoes their makers and their wearers*, Arnhem
- **Dobson, Bob,** *Concerning Clogs*, Clapham (Yorkshire).
- **Dobson, Bob**, *Clattering Clogs*, Blackpool.
- **Broomhead, Duncan**, *Clogmakers A Directory*, Manchester.
- **Atkinson, Jeremy** *Clogs and Clogmaking*, Aylesbury.
- **Fallon, Sally and Lepp, Jane**, *The 1989 Clogmakers/Clogrepairers Directory*, Cheshire.
- **Dobson, Bob**, *Concerning Clogs*, Blackpool.
- **Clyndes, Andrea,** *Sparking Clogs A Brief History of Walkley Clogs*, Todmorden.
- 1997 Hartley, Marie and Ingilby, Joan, Making Boots, Shoes & Clogs, Otley.
- 1998 Walkley, Frank, Clogs Were My Life, Lewes.
- **de Boer, Tet**, *European Wooden Shoes Their history and diversity*, The Netherlands.
- **Grew, Francis and de Neergaard Margrethe**, *Shoes and Pattens*, Woodbridge.

- 2008 **Atkinson, Jeremy**, *Clogs and Clogmaking*, Botley.
- 2021 **Jackson, Michael L.**, *Memories of the Turtons of Skelmersdale, Lancashire Celebrated Clog Makers*, Adlington (Lancashire)
- 2021 **Jackson, Michael L.**, *Clog Makers to the Stars*, Adlington (Lancashire)
- 2021 **Jackson, Michael L.**, *Lanky Yankees*, Adlington (Lancashire)

Undated

Colne Valley Museum, *The Clog Maker*, Golcar, possibly 1990s.

Dendermonde, Max and Scholten, Herman, *Wooden Shoes of Holland*, The Netherlands.

Availability of free PDF editions

A number of the publications are either out of copyright, or their authors have given permission for them to be distributed as PDFs.

Some have been made available in Facebook groups, but only for downloading by group members. Copies can be made available on request by e-mail. Please submit a request via the Facebook page of **Seven Stars Sword and Step Dancers**, which is found at

https://www.facebook.com/7StarsSwordandStep

This page currently has links to hundreds of Google Photos albums of photographs of clogs, and images of clog-related documents. 'Like' the page to see notifications of new material added to it.

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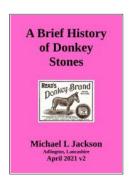
https://www.pinterest.co.uk/michaeljackson4307/books-clogs-clogmaking/

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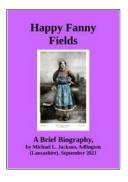
https://jpg2pdf.com/

Other Titles by Michael L. Jackson

(Books not listed with titles about clogs and clog making)



Jackson, Michael L., *A Brief History of Donkey Stones*, Adlington (Lancashire), 2021. Rubbing stones used to whiten doorsteps and window sills were often called "donkey stones" after Read's Donkey Brand products. This book looks at the history of the Reads of Manchester, and other rubbing stone makers.



Jackson, Michael L., *Happy Fanny Fields*, Adlington (Lancashire), 2021. A brief biography of American comedienne, singer, and clog dancer Miss Fanny Fields, generally known as "Happy". She performed in Britain and Ireland from 1901 to 1913, often performing as a Dutch character wearing clogs. In 1913 she returned to America to marry, and retired from the stage. An updated edition of this volume is in preparation it will discuss Fields' predecessors, rivals, and successors, and the history of Dutch impersonation.



Jackson, Michael L., *What Did The Flemish Weavers Ever Do For Us?*, Adlington (Lancashire, 2021. For nearly 200 years it has been claimed that Flemish weavers settled in Lancashire, sometimes specifically Bolton, in 1337, and introduced innovations such as the wearing of wooden shoes. The claim is still made on some websites. This book investigates the origins of the story, and considers the evidence for it.

These titles are all available as free PDFs. They have been posted in Facebook groups, and have been provided to relevant libraries and archives.